(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2179.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1788.

STOCKHOLM, *July* 22.

WE have received no certain intelligence yet of the ſurrender of Nyſlot. This caſtle is exceedingly ſtrong, from its ſituation on the river, where it is built upon a rock. It is actually, however, under a blockade, all the avenues to it being occupied, and every kind of communication cut off. In the north, we underſtand, brigadier baron de Haſtfehr has made good his footing in Ruſſian Finland, and in the ſouth. Major general baron d'Armfelt has landed in Ruſſian Carelia, not far from Louiſa, where many important paſſes have been ſecured, but particularly that of Pyts, upon the frontiers. Theſe two generals have received reinforcements from the head-quarters at Helſingfors; but the grand army is to be headed by his majeſty in perſon.

The prizes we have already taken from the Ruſſians are ſeven in number, and ſaid to be of great value. All the communication between Ruſſian and Swediſh Finland is ſtopped ſince the Ruſſians burned all the bridges upon the rivers.

BERLIN, *July* 26.

By an *eſtaffette*, arrived this day from the court of Ruſſia, we hear that his Swediſh majeſty had hardly reached Finland when the fortreſs of Nyſchloſs ſurrendered to his arms, and the whole garriſon were made priſoners of war. Since this event, his majeſty has laid ſiege to Frederickſham; and ſuch is the general conſternation at Peterſburgh, that many of the principal inhabitants are preparing to ſet off for Moſcow.

The port of Cronſtadt is certainly blocked up by the Swediſh fleet, and every arrangement made to accelerate the departure of the empreſs from Peterſburgh.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 1.

The deputies from Brittany had an audience of his majeſty the day before yeſterday, when they had the honour to preſent their memorial, and were told to remain at Verſailles till a farther ſignification of the royal pleaſure. Yeſterday his majeſty cauſed his anſwer to the ſaid memorial to be delivered. The particulars thereof are kept ſecret; but this we know, that it was an unfavourable one, and that the deputies have received orders to return home in 24 hours.

AMSTERDAM, *Auguſt* 7.

By letters from Antwerp of the 4th inſt. we have received intelligence of a violent commotion in that city, inſomuch that the military were forced to fire upon a numerous body of rioters who had aſſembled before the town-hall. In this affray, three or four perſons loſt their lives, and eight or ten were wounded. It is impoſſible yet to foreſee when or where the miſchief will terminate.

LONDON, *July* 23.

A letter from Douglaſs, Iſle of Man, dated thirteenth of July, ſays, "Yeſterday evening, before four and ſix, ſeveral ſmart ſhocks of an earthquake were felt, accompanied by dreadful thunder and lightning; great ſhoals of fiſh of all ſorts were found upon the ſhore, amongſt which was a ſhark of an uncommon ſize, ſeveral chimnies were demoliſhed, chairs and tables tumbled about the rooms, and a very large hole opened in the earth; no perſon was killed, though many were terribly bruiſed by ſlates and brick from the houſes."

Extract of a letter from Borough Bridge, July 17.

"It has rained here inceſſantly three days and three nights, by which the river Your, has overflowed ſeveral fields on both ſides, and came up a great way into the town, great quantities of hay were carried down, and it is ſaid that the corn will ſuffer very much. Some perſons whoſe habitations were near the river, were in great danger of being loſt, the water having riſen to the height of eight or nine feet in the night; the poor are in very great diſtreſs, many of them having loſt their little houſes."

As dogs are more frequently infected with madneſs in warm weather than at any other ſeaſon, a correſpondent aſſures us, that a cure of that diſtemper, even after ſymptoms of hydrophobia, was performed on a ſon of the baron de Naivir, in the province of Poitou, in France, by the following treatment:—The ſurgeon ſcarified the wound, and then applied tints of lint, dipped in ſtrong mercurial ointment, with which the patient was dreſſed two or three times a day. When the wound had digeſted, for about a week, the bad ſymptoms abated, and a courſe of ſalivation, which continued a month, reſtored him to perfect health.—This young gentleman, being in purſuit of his game, and having occaſion to alight, was attacked by an enraged or mad wolf, which he ſhot, but not before receiving a bite, which tore off the whole calf of his leg. In ſome time the uſual ſymptoms appeared, and the young baron was effectually cured by the above mentioned remedies, which the ſurgeon averred to be never failing, if timely uſed. Salt water bathing, now and then, may ſucceed, in certain caſes and conſtitutions, but cannot abſolutely be depended on; a plentiful local evacuation from the wound, and a powerful and repellant alteration of the blood and juices, are the only ſpecifics in canine madneſs.

Aug. 1. Count Luci, the Pruſſian ambaſſador, at preſent reſiding in London, where he has filled the diplomatic character ever ſince the departure of count Malrhan, is about to give up his embaſſy and return home. The count is a general in the Pruſſian ſervice, much in the favour of his ſovereign, and is wanted at home.

By a letter from Dantzick, dated July 11, we learn, that the captain pacha did not quit his ſhip, until ſhe was near blowing up; and that a Ruſſian ſailor perceiving he did not take his flag with him, had the hardineſs to ſwim on board, and, mounting the rigging whilſt the ſhip was pouring out flames through every port, he brought down the trophy ſafe; and, in conſequence, had the honour to be ſent with it to lay it at the feet of the empreſs, who no doubt will properly reward him.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, July 5.

"The Ruſſian army which was deſtined to attack Oczakow, was, on the 28th of June, but 20 werſtes from that place. We may therefore daily expect accounts of importance from thoſe parts.

"Choczim is moſt likely beſieged by this time, and probably its fate determined one way or other."

The letters from the continent, received yeſterday, ſay, that the courts of Paris, London and Berlin, are certainly engaged in a negotiation to reſtore peace to Europe.

Aug. 2. A woman of faſhion in Dublin, is now a miſerable example through the imprudent uſe of white lead, as a pigment for the face and hands, having loſt the uſe of the latter juſt in the ſame manner as if ſhe had received a paralytic ſtroke, and having naturally a handſome face, dried up into wrinkles. This ſhould be a ſad warning to thoſe who are addicted to the uſe of cometics.

Deciſive engagement between the Ruſſian and Turkiſh fleets.

On the 26th of June, the Turkiſh fleet, conſiſting of 55 ſhips of the line, appeared off the entrance of the Boriſthenes. The Turkiſh fortreſs, Oczakow, ſtands on the weſtern ſide of the river—the Ruſſian forteſs, Kinburn, lies nearly oppoſite to it, on the eaſtern ſhore.

The prince of Naſſau, commander in chief of the Ruſſian fleet, with vice-admiral Paul Jones, as his ſecond, lay at anchor under the guns of Kinburn, waiting for the Turks, who ſeemed diſpoſed to attack them. The ſea ran very high, and the wind was ſtrong on the Ruſſian ſhore. The old Turkiſh admiral, under theſe diſadvantages, had the madneſs to enter the mouth of the river. The Ruſſian commanders ſuffered him to take this ſtep without moleſtation; but no ſooner were the Turks completely embayed, than the prince of Naſſau and his colleague began to move.

The firing on both ſides, at the firſt onſet was tremendous; but for want of both ſkill and diſcipline, the largeſt ſhips of the Turkiſh fleet preſently run aground, particularly the ſhips of the Turkiſh admiral and vice-admiral.

The Ruſſian ſquadron now grappled with the Turks. The conflict was dreadful. The batteries on the ſhore, as well as the ſhips, all joining in the fight. The Turks defended themſelves with aſtoniſhing reſolution; but very few of their ſhips could gain the Black Sea. Some ran for ſhelter under the guns of Oczakow. The capital ſhips, on board of which were the Turkiſh admiral and vice-admiral, and three other ſhips of the line, were blown up.—The old captain pacha eſcaped in a ſmall boat.—Many of the ſmaller veſſels were driven on ſhore, and the whole fleet was entirely ſeparated. The Ruſſians got poſſeſſion of the admiral's flag, and have taken four thouſand priſoners.

A report was current at Vienna, when the laſt letters came away, dated the 16th inſtant, that the French ambaſſador at Conſtantinople had offered the divan the following terms, in order to eſtabliſh a peace:

1ſt. That Ruſſia ſhall renounce the poſſeſſion of the Crimea, and put this iſland under the protection and dependence of the Sublime Porte.

2d. That the king of France will take upon him to engage the Porte to cede to the empreſs, as an equivalent for the Crimea, all Beſſarabia, including the fortreſs of Bender.

3d. That Moldavia and Wallachia ſhall be declared independent republics, and be governed by their boyards; and

4th. That all other things ſhall be put on the footing they were on the 1ſt of May, 1775, after the peace of Kinnardgi, and that the emperor having entered the war as an ally of the empreſs, ſhe ſhall ſettle for the re-payment of his expences.

By yeſterday's mail we learn, that hoſtilities have actually commenced in Finland, and that the Swediſh ambaſſador has been ordered to retire from Peterſburgh, within the ſame ſpace of time that was allowed the Ruſſian ambaſſador to depart from Stockholm.

The Dutch are about to prepare to ſend out to Trincomale, 2000 foot and 200 artillery men.——The late declaration of the French cabinet,—"Of its having been their intention to fall on Trincomale, with all the force they could collect in India, had a war taken place laſt autumn," has led the Dutch to the above neceſſary and important ſtep.

Aug. 5. A private letter from Madrid informs us, that a number of conſiderable merchants in that metropolis are making application to government for patronage and aſſiſtance in a ſcheme for the eſtabliſhment of a Spaniſh Eaſt India company.

The king of Sweden has lately publiſhed an edict, prohibiting the uſe of torture within his dominions, as being both inimical to juſtice and the intereſts of humanity. Thus another link in the chain of Gothic tyranny is broken, nor is it expected that the other parts will long remain. The annihilation of the Baſtile will probably be the next ſacrifice to the ſpirit of benevolence and freedom.

The Ruſſian navy has been repreſented as very little ſuperior to thoſe of either the Swedes or Danes. This is very far from the truth, as the attention which the empreſs has paid to her marine in the reign of 25 years, has been ſuch as to make it nearly at leaſt a match in point of number to both Denmark and Sweden united. Fifty ſail of the line is the loweſt calculation.

Poſitive information is ſaid to have been received by the Swediſh miniſter at this court, that two frigates belonging to the empreſs of Ruſſia, and a ſhip laden with flour, have been captured by the Swedes in the Gulf of Finland.

It is certain the ambaſſadors of the two courts have left their reſpective ſituations, and are returned home, and advices are hourly expected of ſome engagement or battle having happened between theſe two powers.

Both Pruſſia and Denmark will probably be involved in this conteſt.

Aug. 8. A letter from Seringapatam, dated Auguſt, and communicated by a perſon of reſpectability, informs us as follows:—

That Tippoo, after concluding a treaty with the Mahrattas, and ſowing diviſions amongſt their chiefs, to prevent the renewal of the confederacy againſt him, returned to Seringapatam, and occupied himſelf wholly in completing his preparations for war. That a ſhort time ago he gave particular injunctions to all his Aumildars, &c. to collect the balances due from the Ryotts to the Circar; and has ordered all the arrears due to his army to be diſcharged. He has laid immenſe quantities of military ſtores and proviſions in all his ſea-ports, and in all the forts leading to the Carnatic, particularly Bangaloor, Savendroog, and Huſſour. He has added thirty thouſand hullocks to the complement of his artillery, which are now in training, and has a body of 500 camels, each carrying a ſmall piece of cannon on his back, which are exerciſed every day, and the number is to be augmented to 2000. In his ſtores are a lack of Rechaor arrows, and workmen are continually employed in making more. He is enliſting men in every part of his dominions, but receives thoſe only of high caſt, or of approved bravery.—The following is a liſt of his army:

26,000 ſtable horſes.
53,000 regular infantry.
50,000 irregular ditto, matchlocks, &c.
30,000 laſcars and artificers.

Several of his officers are very much diſcontented, and only wait a favourable opportunity of revolting.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, July 12.

"A courier diſpatched from the army on the 1ſt, is arrived with the agreeable news of a ſecond glorious victory being obtained by the Ruſſian fleet over that of the Turks, in the neighbourhood of Oczakow, attended with advantages infinitely ſuperior to thoſe we obtained on the memorable 18th of June; and of thoſe advantages we hope to be able to give a complete detail in a day or two.

"Yeſterday, in conſequence of the ſignal triumph thus gained over the arms of the Porte in the Black Sea, a ſolemn Te Deum was ſung in the cathedral of this city, in the preſence of the empreſs and the whole court."

Aug. 11. Letters from Bohopol of the 14th ult. bring accounts that the Ruſſian fleet on the 13th, at three o'clock in the morning, attacked again and completely beat that of the Turks, and burnt four of the largeſt ſhips and ten frigates; the reſt eſcaped into the open ſea; the action laſted till noon. Oczakow is now attacked by ſea, and the Ruſſian camp is but ſeven werſtes from the place.—Prince Potemkin has reconnoitred Oczakow in perſon, and the Turks made a briſk ſally, but were repulſed. The Turks are drove out of the outer-works, the ſuburbs are burnt, and the Ruſſian chaſſeurs on foot encamped on the ſpot. The garriſon is deprived of freſh water, as the Ruſſians are

in poſſeſſion of all the ſources from whence they obtain.

SWEDES AND RUSSIANS.

We have already given notice, that hoſtilities were actually commenced between the Ruſſians and the Swedes. That notice has ſince been verified by various accounts arrived of a general engagement that took place between the Swediſh and the Ruſſian ſquadrons in the Baltic, on the 17th of laſt month; the former being under the command of the duke of Sudermania, the latter of admiral Greig. The following are the particulars, as they come from the Swedes. The Ruſſian accounts have not yet had time to arrive.

The Swediſh fleet conſiſted of fifteen ſhips of the line; the Ruſſian fleet of ſeventeen. They came in ſight near the iſland of Houghland, and an engagement ſoon afterwards took place. The action commenced about five P. M. and continued till midnight, when the Ruſſian fleet was diſperſed. The iſſue of the engagement proved to be, that the Swedes had ſunk one Ruſſian man of war and taken another of 74 guns, and 780 men. The duke of Sudermania went next day into Sweabourg, with a ſhip of his fleet miſſing. It is thought that the victory would have been more complete on the part of the Swediſh admiral, had not the diſproportion of force in reſpect to the ſize and number of ſhips been ſo great between the two fleets. The account adds, that the Ruſſian fleet is much ſhattered, while that of the Swedes has been very little damaged. The action took place about four ſea miles off Reval, in Livonia.

It is ſaid that the Swediſh ſhips were much ſmaller than the Ruſſians, having only three ſhips of 70 guns each, the others only ſixty, whereas the Ruſſians had one of eighty-four, two of eighty, and ſeveral of ſeventy-four, beſides which the Ruſſians had the wind in their favour during the whole engagement. The Ruſſian ſhip taken is the vice-admiral's.—The number of killed and wounded on board the Swediſh fleet is not known yet, but they write in general terms, that the engagement was very ſevere and bloody; it began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the 17th of July, and laſted upwards of 7 hours.

Another account ſays, the Ruſſians loſt four frigates, and ſeveral tranſports; and that as ſoon as the Swediſh fleet was refitted, which they expected would be completed in leſs than a week, the duke of Sudermania meant to purſue his advantage, and ſeek the Ruſſian fleet.

There is a report, and we give it merely as ſuch, that admiral Greig was killed in the engagement between the Ruſſians and the Swedes.

Aug. 12. Diſpatches are preparing to be ſent to all the Britiſh ſettlements and dependencies in foreign parts, on account of the very material alteration that is likely to take place in the ſituation of the affairs of Europe.

Aug. 15. The two ſecretaries of ſtate have, by order of his majeſty, given the moſt unequivocal aſſurances to the Ruſſian and Swediſh ambaſſadors, that it is the confirmed intention of the Britiſh court to obſerve a ſtrict neutrality in the preſent diſpute between Ruſſia and Sweden: nor will any veſſel whatever be permitted to be fitted out in any of the ports of Great-Britain, for the purpoſes of war, other neighbouring courts continuing to obſerve the ſame conduct.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *September* 17.

There ſeems to be a tradition among ſome of the Indians, reſpecting the bible, and the way how they came into America.

A ſober intelligent Indian, inquired of an Engliſh trader, when in one of the Indian towns, whether the Engliſh had not a book (meaning the bible) among them; and being informed that they had, the Indian told the Engliſhman, that that book was once or long ago theirs; and that, ſo long as they kept it and acted according to it, their God was kind to them, and they proſpered; but that the white people, (which is a general name they call other nations by that are white), at length bought it of the Indians, whereby they learned a great many things and proſpered; while the Indians on the other hand, began to decline from the time they ſold it; and that their God being very angry with them for parting with this book, left them, and then other nations began to uſe them very ill, ſo that they were expoſed to many hardſhips, and ſuffered many things at their hands; but, however, that their God, at length, taking pity on them, brought or directed to this country of America; that one of the Indians, who went before them, tried the depth of it by a long pole or reed, which he had in his hand, and found it too deep for them to wade—Upon their being non-pluſſed, and not knowing what way to get it, their God made a bridge over the water in one night, by which they paſſed over ſafe; and that next morning, after they were all over, God took away the bridge.

The ſame Indian repreſented the future ſtate of good or bad men, to the trader, in this manner; that all the Indians, who were good when they died, went in one or two days, to a fine pleaſant place, where there was prepared every thing that was good to eat and drink, and to give ſweet repoſe or reſt, and that when they awaked from ſleep, they found another different courſe, conſiſting of a great variety of things, moſt pleaſant and agreeable to the taſte, and that in this pleaſurable manner they ſpent their beings; but ſuch as were bad i. e. did bad things, when they died, went in one or two days to a very bad place, which he repreſented as the moſt diſagreeable—the very reverſe of the other—where they were as miſerable as the others were happy, having nothing to eat or drink, though very hungry, without any enjoyment of reſt by ſleep.

WINCHESTER, *September* 24.

A correſpondent informs us of a ſpring, in Berkely county, on the road leading from this town to Shepherd's-town, the virtues of which have been but recently diſcovered. He affirms theſe waters are ſuperior in quality, in many diſorders, to thoſe of the warm ſprings, and that two infirm gentlemen, of his acquaintance, who had drank thereof, experienced their ſalutary effects in a great degree. This ſpring has attracted the notice of travellers by a remarkable ſulphurous ſmell which iſſues therefrom, and which is perceivable at a conſiderable diſtance before they approach it.

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 16.

To prevent the public being deceived by the ſtate of the number polled for each candidate at the election for Baltimore-town, and any miſrepreſentation of facts to the prejudice of the candidates, a correſpondent deſires the public to be aſſured, that a more improper and diſorderly election was never held in this ſtate, except at the election of members for that town to the late ſtate convention.—On the *firſt* day doctor M'Henry and Coulter's party *paraded* through the town, with a body of ſailors carrying a ſhip and pilot boat, with drums beating, fifes playing, and colours flying, followed by a large body of reſpectable characters, merchants and gentlemen, and a very large number of perſons not entitled to vote, and the whole body took poſſeſſion of the polls, at the hour appointed for taking the votes, and kept poſſeſſion the whole day, and ALL ACCESS TO THE HUSTINGS DEPENDED ON THEIR PLEASURE. On the *ſecond* day of the election, the friends of Mr. Chaſe and Mr. M'Mechen (a reſpectable number of citizens, and *all voters* except ſome *very few*) took poſſeſſion of the huſtings, but were forced from their ſtation by violence, and many of them were beat, and groſsly abuſed, by perſons *not voters*, encouraged and aſſiſted by others. From the whole conduct of M'Henry and Coulter's party a great number of *peaceable* citizens were deterred, and prevented from coming to the huſtings; MANY MADE THE ATTEMPT IN VAIN. Hand-bills were diſperſed, every evening, through the town, threatening to *publiſh* the names of thoſe, who voted for Chaſe and M'Mechen, "AS ENEMIES TO THE NEW FEDERAL GOVERNMENT." The real ſenſe of Baltimore-town cannot be determined by the election, as it cannot be aſcertained in whoſe favour the greater number of LEGAL votes would have been, if the election had been conducted in a proper and legal manner.—If this election can be ſupported, Baltimore-town can no longer boaſt of the greateſt privilege of freemen,—THE FREEDOM OF ELECTION. The repreſentatives of Maryland will never give countenance to this election.—The precedent ſtrikes deep, for if ſuch violence be permitted in Baltimore-town, the like violence will ſoon be practiſed in the counties.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the houſe of delegates in the enſuing general aſſembly, and ſheriffs, viz.

For Anne-Arundel county, Richard Harwood, John F. Mercer, Jeremiah T. Chaſe and Nicholas Worthington, Eſquires.——Benjamin Howard, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Charles county, John Parnham, George Dent, Henry H. Chapman and William Hanſon M'Pherſon, Eſquires.——Thomas A. Dyſon, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Baltimore county, Charles Ridgely, Charles Ridgely, of Wm. Thomas C. Deye, and Edward Cockey, Eſquires.——Thomas Rutter, jun. Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Dorcheſter county, William Murray, James Shaw, Moſes Le Compte and James Steele, Eſquires.——John Eccleſton, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Prince George's county, David Craufurd, Walter Bowie, George Digges, and Robert Bowie, Eſquires.——Edward L. Wailes, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Frederick county, Richard Potts, Abraham Faw, John M'Pherſon and John Gwinn, Eſquires.——Peter Mantz, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Worceſter county, John S. Purnell, Benjamin Dennis, William Purnell and James Houſton, Eſquires.——Zadock Sturgis, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Waſhington county, Thomas Sprigg, Henry Shryock, Ignatius Taylor and John Lynn, Eſquires.——Daniel Stull, Eſquire, ſheriff.

No other returns have yet come to hand, but we are informed that the following gentlemen are elected.

For St Mary's county, Samuel Abell, Uriah Forreſt, Charles Chilton and George Thomas, Eſquires.——Philip Ford, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Kent county, William Tilghman, John Comegys, Philip Read and Richard Miller, Eſquires.——Edward Worrell, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Calvert county, William Fitzhugh, jun. Thomas Gantt, Alexander Fraizer and Thomas Blake, Eſquires——John Brooke, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Queen-Anne's county, James Tilghman, James Hollyday, John Seney and Clement Sewell, Eſquires.——Jonathan Seney, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Harford county, Benjamin B. Norris. Aquila Scott, William Pinkney and John L. Webſter, Eſquires.——William Osborn, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Caroline county, Nathaniel Potter, Thomas Maſon, Charles Emory and Peter Edmondſon, Eſquires.——Thomas Hughlett, Eſquire, ſheriff.

For Baltimore-town, James M'Henry and John Coulter, Eſquires.

For Montgomery county, Jeremiah Crabb, Thomas Cramphin, jun. Lawrence Oneale and Willam Dorſey, Eſquires.——Benjamin Jones, Eſquire, ſheriff.

"The melancholy fate of NICHOLAS DORSEY, Eſquire, of Elk-Ridge, (who was killed, on Tueſday the 7th inſtant, by a fall from his horſe, on his return from Annapolis), has impreſſed the public mind with ſtrong emotions of grief.—His patriot heart warmly intereſted him in public meaſures, and, although he thought with freedom, and acted with firmneſs, yet the purity of his motives ſecured him from the malevolence of party—He had many friends, but no enemies, and the hearts of his opponents have equally ſympathized on this unhappy occaſion—The vigour of manly age—health—prudent and induſtrious conduct—indeed every pleaſing circumſtance combined to attach this father, huſband and friend--to life--to a large and beloved family—to numerous relations and connexions, and the event is one of thoſe awful diſpenſations, that ſeem calculated to avert the eye of human inquiry, with a trembling uncertainty, from the inſcrutable ways of Divine Providence."

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE PLANTATION whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, near Snowden's iron-works, in Anne-Arundel county, with all the ſtock and utenſils thereon, containing two hundred and eighteen acres of land, with a very good meadow; likewiſe a complete mill-ſeat, with two very good mills, a griſt and ſaw-mill. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. For further particulars inquire of

October 14, 1788. 2w RICHARD JONES.

October 8, 1788.

FOR SALE,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of Doctor NICHOLAS BERRY, late of Montgomery county, deceaſed, to diſcharge his juſt debts, on Monday the firſt of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, for READY MONEY, on the premiſes,

ABOUT 200 acres of LAND, or perhaps more, of that well known TRACT of LAND, called CHARLES and BENJAMIN, lying near Rock creek, in Montgomery county—ſeven miles from the court-houſe, eighteen from George-town, and about the ſame diſtance from Bladenſburg. This land is equal, if not ſuperior, to any land in the ſame county, for tobacco, Indian corn and ſmall grain; there are 20 or 30 acres cleared, and under good fence, and with a little expence may clear a valuable meadow of about 10 or 15 acres; the uncleared land is exceeding well timbered and lies level, is capable of any improvement. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid land, may view it, and will be ſhewn it, by the ſubſcriber, who lives on the plantation.

ELEANOR BERRY, Executrix.

N. B. All perſons having claims againſt the above eſtate are earneſtly requeſted to bring them in, legally atteſted, on that day, for final ſettlement, as the ſubſcriber will not hold herſelf liable to any future charges that may come againſt the above eſtate. Thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, or elſe legal meaſures will be taken without reſpect to perſons. 1 & 15. E. B.

Charles county, October 6, 1788.

NEGROES,
And OTHER PROPERTY, For SALE, on CREDIT.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, on Tueſday the ſecond day of December next, at Benfield, the place of his preſent reſidence,

SUNDRY DRAUGHT HORSES, COWS and CALVES, and young HOGS, together with the crop of INDIAN CORN and FODDER made on ſaid plantation. Alſo, to be SOLD, at Cauſin-Manor, on Friday the 2d day of January next, ſundry LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, conſiſting of MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN. Two years credit will be given for payment of the NEGROES, and ſix months credit for the OTHER PROPERTY. Bond, with approved ſecurity, on intereſt from the day of ſale, will be required. In caſe either of the ſales ſhould be prevented by wet weather, it is to be held on the next fair day.

6w 1 G. B. CAUSIN.

JOHN HYDE,
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a ſhop in Conduit-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. George Mann's new building, where he makes BOOTS and SHOES in the neateſt manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and loweſt terms. He hopes by his attention and punctuality to merit the cuſtom of thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, and from the experience he has had, and ſerving his time with Mr WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, that he is qualified for the taſk.

N. B. JOURNEYMEN are wanted at the above buſineſs. 1

October 2, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers having been appointed, by the honourable the chancellor, truſtees for GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, hereby give notice, that they will attend at Mr. Mann's, in Annapolis, on the 24th day of October, for the purpoſe of receiving claims againſt the ſaid Smith, and requeſt that the creditors will bring or ſend in their accounts on that day, that they may be enabled to proceed with the buſineſs. 1X

SAMUEL CHEW,
WILLIAM KILTY.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subscription,

BY

ISAAC COLLINS,

IN TRENTON,

THE

HOLY BIBLE,

CONTAINING

The OLD and NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH THE

Apocrypha and Marginal Notes.

CONDITIONS:

I. This work, to be contained in one large volume, Quarto, of nine hundred and eighty-four pages, will be reprinted page for page with the Oxford edition, on a beautiful new type, and good paper. An index will be added; and also the Scripture measures, weights and coins.

II. The price to subscribers, for the volume, well bound, four Spanish dollars; one dollar to be paid at the time of subscribing, the remainder on delivery of the book.

III. The work to be put to press as soon as three thousand copies shall be subscribed for, and to be finished without delay.

The Editor has been encouraged, by a number of respectable characters, to offer the above proposals to the public, under a conviction that a handsome American edition of the Bible, in Quarto, will, at this time, be both seasonable and acceptable, as no part of the money will go out of the country.

This consideration, it is hoped, will be an inducement to subscribe, and of course promote the more frequent reading of this most invaluable book in private families. He therefore wishes to attract the attention, and obtain the countenance of people of all denominations; not doubting but that, in the execution of the work, he will be able to give ample satisfaction, both as to its accuracy and neatness.

Subscriptions will be received by Hugh Gaine and Edmund Prior, New-York; by Joseph Crukshank and William Young, Philadelphia; by Townsend and Patton, Baltimore; and by the editor in Trenton.

It is requested, that the leading characters of all the different denominations of Christians in the United States, who may feel disposed to promote this undertaking, will, as early as may be, grant their assistance in procuring subscriptions--and that the several printers of news-papers in the union will be pleased to insert the above proposals in their papers.

To all whom it may concern.

☞ Mr. Isaac Collins has, for many years last past, been, and still is, printer to the state of New-Jersey: Having by this means had the more frequent opportunities to see his work, I have had abundant proof of the accuracy and correctness of his publications, as well as of his remarkable attention to business.

WIL. LIVINGSTON.

Trenton, 11th September, 1788. 1

Seven Mountains, Anne-Arundel county, October 9, 1788.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, about two miles above the mouth of Magothy river, on the bay, a SCHOONER, supposed to be about three or four years old, about thirty feet keel, depth of hold and breadth of beam in proportion, her mainsail and jib almost new, her foresail much used; a compass, two old blankets, an iron bolt and some old rope, was all that was found in her. From the dangerous situation that the above schooner was found in, it is supposed that she was taken in a clandestine manner from the owner; she is in the possession of William Worthington. The owner may have her again upon proving property and paying charges, by applying to

Wm Worthington JOHN NORRIS. 1

ON Friday the 31st of October, 1788, will be run for over the course near Annapolis, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, except the horse winning the Jockey Club purse; heats four miles each; four years old to carry seven stone, five years old to carry seven stone ten pounds, six years old to carry eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Saturday the 1st of November, a PURSE of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old; four years old to carry seven stone, three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse; three horses to start each day or no race; the winning horse the first day excluded the second day.

Entrance the first day eight dollars, and for the second four dollars; the horses to be entered with Mr. George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start each day at 11 o'clock. Proper judges will be appointed for the race. 1

September 9, 1788.

THE subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly after this notice has been published eight weeks, to pass a law in order to remedy a defect in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nally to Barton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner.

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
son and heir at law to Henry Brawner. 6

October 4, 1788.

THE MEMBERS of the SOCIETY of the CINCINNATI, in the State of Maryland, are hereby informed, that the 17th Instant is appointed for a Meeting of the said Society, at Annapolis; on which Day I have it in Charge, earnestly to request their punctual Attendance.

2X JOHN KILTY, Secretary.

Calvert county, September 5, 1788.

THE vestry and parishioners of All Saints parish, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to assess the pews of the church for the maintenance of a minister. 8 w

Signed, per order,

2 SAMUEL MEAD, Register.

September 25, 1788.

MR. JOHN EVERSFIELD died in my debt, to the amount of 24,640 lb crop tobacco, and due in the year 1782, and, at the sale of his personal estate, May 2, 1786, I bought articles to the amount of thirty-six pounds ten shillings currency, and gave the estate credit for the money, not knowing but captain Fielder Bowie, who acted for the widow, would agree to it. Some time afterwards, captain Fielder Bowie asked me for my bond for the above sum. I agreed to his proposal, and gave him my bond, payable nine months after the above date; which was the time allotted those who had purchased at the sale to make payment. Afterwards we, who are the creditors, and have not got executions against the aforesaid estate, thought it proper to petition the chancellor for a sale of the real estate, as the personal estate was not sufficient for to pay the debt; I likewise mentioned my claim on the back of the petition, making mention of the above sum received of the personal estate, which I gave my bond for. Captain Fielder Bowie told me sometime ago, he would give my bond to some of the creditors who had got executions against the above-mentioned estate. This is therefore to give notice to all persons having claims against the aforesaid estate, not to receive my bond, for I will not pay it. As witness my hand,

2 DANIEL M'CLIESH.

WILL be RUN FOR, on the 22d of October, over a good course near PISCATAWAY, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TWENTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare or Gelding,—Heats Two Miles each—Weight for Age, agreeably to the Rules of the Annapolis Jockey Club.—On the Day following, will be run for, over the same Course, a SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of TEN POUNDS, free as above,—Heats Two Miles each. The Horses to be entered with Colonel Beanes, the Evening preceding the Day of their Running. Subscribers to pay One Shilling in the Pound Entrance, and Non-subscribers double. Judges will be appointed to determine all Disputes. 2X

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS, will be run for, over the course near Annapolis, on Thursday, the 30th day of October next, agreeable to the rules established by the said club, with this alteration only, that any person, not a member of the club, may start his horse, mare or gelding, for the purse, on paying one shilling in the pound entrance, and be entitled to the purse should his horse win.

Those members of the club, who have not paid up their subscriptions fully, are requested to pay their respective balances to Mr. George Mann, at any time before the race, who is empowered to receive the same.

The members of the club are requested to meet at Mr. George Mann's, at nine o'clock the morning of the race. 0

FOR SALE,

THE following property lying in the city of Annapolis, formerly belonging to JAMES MACGUBBIN, late of PHILADELPHIA, deceased, to wit: one moiety of lot No. 51, lying on South-East-street, on which there is a good brick house, with other valuable and necessary improvements; the lot is agreeably situated, and is in a public and in an healthy part of the town, and of course convenient to the transacting of business in almost any line; and lot No. 72, lying on Church and Francis streets, whereon there are two good brick houses, one of which is calculated for two tenements, and to each of which tenements, as likewise to the other house, there are sundry necessary out improvements, and on which there is also a small framed house; this lot lies in a part of the town much frequented, and is conveniently situated to the carrying on the mercantile business, or any other kind; the whole of this lot will be sold together, or divided, as will best suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber, living in George-town.

3 JAMES LINGAN.

August 18, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next sitting, to confirm his title to a TRACT of LAND, lying in Worcester county, late in the possession of William Hopewell, deceased.

7 LAMBERT HYLAND.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, at the plantation of the late ROBERT DAVIDG, on Saturday the 25th of October, if fair, if not the next fair day, Sunday excepted, in order to discharge the just debts,

SEVERAL valuable NEGROES and STOCK, consisting of black cattle, horses, sheep and hogs; also a quantity of Indian corn, rye and wheat. The terms of sale to be made known on the day of sale.

JOSHUA YATES, Acting Executor of
3 ROBERT DAVIDG.

Charles county, September 9, 1788.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Saturday the 18th day of October next,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, in Piscataway-town, situated on a lot of near two acres, in an advantageous part of the town for any kind of public business; also ten or fifteen unimproved lots, containing one acre each; for the improved lot 3 years, and for those unimproved 2 years, credit will be given. Bond with interest and approved security will be required.

5X B. REEDER.

September 17, 1788.

By order of the general assembly, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY ONLY, on the state-house hill, in Annapolis, on Tuesday the 21st of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A QUANTITY of OLD MILITARY STORES, consisting of Tents, Old Iron, Spike Nails, Crow Bars, Axes, Camp Kettles, 56 lb Weights, Old Rigging, some Soldiers Cloathing, a few Sets of Damaged Harness, a Large Ducking Piece, some Salt-Petre, and a few small Gun Flints fit for Fowling Pieces.

5X C. RICHMOND, Aud. Gen.

Alexandria, September 1, 1788.

THE subscribers for shares in the PATOWMACK COMPANY, are called upon to pay into the hands of Mr. WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, treasurer to said company, on or before the 10th day of October next, five pounds *per cent.* on each and every share subscribed by them respectively.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President.
THOMAS JOHNSON,
THOMAS S. LEE,
GEORGE GILPIN,
JOHN FITZGERALD, } Directors.

N. B. The PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS think necessary to inform the SUBSCRIBERS, that it is with the greatest reluctance they make this additional call, and that nothing but the apprehension of suspending the work at this favourable season could induce them to it. They have reason to flatter themselves that no other demand will be made until all the delinquent subscribers are compelled to comply with those already made, as every necessary step has been taken to this end, agreeably to the laws passed in the states of Virginia and Maryland for that purpose. 3X

Port-Tobacco, September 19, 1788.

RAN away from the subscriber, a Man Slave named GEORGE, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, slender made, with large and long arms, he has lost one of his fore teeth, and has several remarkable scars on his face and neck, occasioned by being severely wounded with a knife by a fellow who attempted to murder him some time ago, one of these scars is below his under lip, another from the upper part of his right cheek across his neck, and two others across the back part of his neck, which have left marks resembling those frequently seen on Africans; he had on and took with him an osnabrig coat and overalls, London brown superfine broad cloth coat, a white linen jacket, two striped jackets, a pair of yellow jasting breeches, white and brown thread stockings, white and brown linen shirts, new shoes and metal buckles. Whoever apprehends and delivers the said slave to me at this place, shall receive TWELVE DOLLARS REWARD, including therein all charges whatever.

4 J. H. STONE.

September 1, 1788.

THE subscribers mean to petition the next general assembly to make good a title to one thousand acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, given by the state of Maryland to their respective wives.

THOMAS H. HANSON,
6 HORATIO BELT.

Sept. 1, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Saint Peter's parish in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general assembly for an act to confirm the title of three acres of land, whereon the church stands, to the said vestry and their successors for ever.

6 JOSEPH MARTIN, Register.

September 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland, for a charter for a fair to be held at Warwick, in Cecil county.

4 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the justices of Dorchester county intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to make the road which leads from Talbot-town to Akers's ferry a public road. 6 Sept. 16, 1788.

By his Excellency

WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, Esquire,

Governor of Maryland,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been represented by Nathan Soper, of Prince-George's county, planter, that some time in the month of October last, he had a tobacco house, full of tobacco and other property, consumed by fire in the night; that on the evening preceding this misfortune, a tobacco house belonging to Notley Young, Esq; full of tobacco, in which the said Soper (being manager for Mr. Young) was interested, had likewise been destroyed by fire; that further, on the twenty-eighth day of August last he lost seven stacks of wheat and rye in the same manner, and at the same time he had a new tobacco house, containing a quantity of packed tobacco and other valuable property, set on fire, which last he by a timely discovery prevented from being consumed: And whereas the said Soper declares himself firmly persuaded that these misfortunes have not been occasioned by accident, but that they have proceeded from some person or persons maliciously bent on effecting his ruin: I have therefore, with the advice of the council, thought fit to issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of SIXTY DOLLARS for the discovery of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the aforesaid outrages, so that he, she or they, may be convicted thereof.

GIVEN under the seal of the state of Maryland, this thirtieth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight.

3 W. SMALLWOOD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. Johnson, jun. Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

Annapolis, October 17, 1788.

OBSERVING a number of debtors to the state, as well as other individuals, are often in want of some kind of certificates, and at a loss where to get them on proper terms for their money, and the holders of certificates when in want of cash for them, are likewise at a loss for a market, for want of some particular place to apply, where they could be on a certainty of getting an exchange on reasonable terms.

The subscriber being well acquainted with the different kind of certificates and their passing value, has induced him to offer his service to provide, and inform those that do or may want, that by lodging the needful he will supply them with certificates, or cash, at a short notice, on reasonable terms, on paying a moderate commission. There being a number, who have payments to make in certificates to the treasury, that live at a considerable distance, many of whom wish to make payments as they provide money for that purpose, are prevented for want of the certificates, and not being convenient to ride 50 or 100 miles to get them and make a small payment; those who are thus situated that wish to be provided with certificates, and have them placed to their credit, by forwarding the money at any time may depend on being furnished with certificates, and payment made to their orders, on as good terms as if they were present, by their

Humble servant,

3 JAMES WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, April 19, 1788.

THE subscribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements; in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon those who have accounts with them, for the same, whose receipt shall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; those who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a person at their late store on the Dock, or at the treasury-office, ready to receive.

11 THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

Charles county, September 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber (a security for Samuel Lucket, late inspector of Chickamuxon warehouse, and since an insolvent debtor,) intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next meeting, for an act authorising him to sell, and apply to his own use, two hogsheads of tobacco in said warehouse, inspected some time in the year 1785, and not as yet called for, to contribute, in some degree, to his relief from that heavy expence which he has been at in consequence of his suretyship.

3 BEN. BENSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly, for the removal of PILES WAREHOUSE, on Piles creek, in Charles county, from where it now stands to Wood Land point, on said creek. Application will also be made to the next general assembly, by the sufferers, to be reimbursed their loss on eighty-two hogsheads of tobacco, damaged in said Piles warehouse by the fresh and tide on the 24th of July last.

Notice is likewise hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly, for the removal of CEDAR POINT WAREHOUSE, in Charles county, from where it now stands to a place of safety. Application will also be made to the next general assembly, by the sufferers, to be reimbursed their loss on eighty hogsheads, or more, of tobacco damaged in the said Cedar Point warehouse, and washed out of the same by the tide on the 24th day of July last.

6

SAMUEL HUTTON,

COACH-MAKER,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his old customers, that he has supplied himself with a parcel of valuable timber of the best quality, and materials, for the carriage making business in all its various branches, and most approved fashions. Those who please to favour him with their commands, will be kindly received and punctually attended to, in Corn-hill-street, Annapolis.

4

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, about six feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blacksmith, and is also a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he speaks it is in a loud voice and very earnest; he has a scar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his possession a written permission, signed by Walter Pye, his former master, to hire himself wherever he chose, and with this and a forged pass it is likely he will endeavour to make his escape; he was seen at Annapolis during the last races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will secure the said negro Bob, so that we get him again, shall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Esq; of Annapolis, or the subscribers.

J. H. STONE, and Co.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned not to take him on board their vessels.

40

August 25, 1788.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Thursday the 20th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in Saint Mary's county, on the western shore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (also some negroes,) the whole contains between 9 hundred and a thousand acres and is part of Delabrooke Manor, except about ninety acres of the Reserve; there is on the said land, a good dwelling house, barn, and several other convenient houses, situated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fishing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered, and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit-trees of excellent sorts, besides apple and peach orchards; this seat would afford many good meadows with very little expence and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year ensuing.—Such as are inclined to purchase may observe, that one fourth of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved security, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, seventeen hundred and ninety-one.—Whoever purchases the said land shall have immediate possession given, with the advantages and profits arising from the next year's rent.—The sale will begin at one o'clock.—Any person inclinable to purchase by private contract may apply to

7 RAPHAEL TANEY, Attorney for Francis Lewis Taney.

Bennett's-Point, Queen-Anne's county, August 15, 1788.

Pursuant to the last will of Richard Bennett Lloyd, Esq; deceased, will be SOLD, on the premises, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

ALL that valuable body of LAND, containing upwards of four thousand acres, lying in Talbot county, on the Head of Wye river, and adjoining Wye mill. It will be laid off in lots, from 300 to 500 acres each. Also, on the same day will be exposed to sale, a number of valuable SLAVES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and the stock of cattle, horses, hogs and plantation utensils. The whole will be sold on credit, at PUBLIC SALE, and further particulars made known on the day, by

JAMES HINDMAN, Trustee and Adm.

N. B. Should the day appointed for the sale of the above property prove wet, it will commence on the next fair day, and continue till the whole be sold. The sale will begin at 11 o'clock, on the farm adjoining Wye church.

5

September 16, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass a law to establish the general court for the eastern shore of this state at the town of Talbot, in Talbot county, and to repeal so much of the act of February, 1777, as orders the said eastern shore court to be held at Talbot court-house until a town shall be laid out at Dover, and a court-house and prison there erected, after which the said court for the eastern shore shall be for ever held at Dover.

3

September 2, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the vestry of Saint Margaret's, Westminster parish, intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland for a law to empower them to apply the rents arising from the glebes of the said parish towards payment of a debt due from the said parish to the reverend William Hanna, late of the said parish, deceased. 8w

6 Signed, per order,

BENJAMIN FISH, Register.

Annapolis, September 26, 1788.

JUST IMPORTED

In the ship Willing Tom, captain George Jeffery, from London, and for sale, on the most reasonable terms, for

CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, by

JOHN PETTY, and Co.

A general assortment of merchandize suitable for the present and approaching season.

3

A LIST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office, as dead-letters.

SARAH ALLEN, Mount-Airy; Armstrong and Taylor, George Asquith, Saint Mary's county.

John Beall, Osborn Brashears, Prince-George's county; George or Thomas Brown, near Upper-Marlborough; Jonathan Burch, Piscataway; William Benson, Somerset county; reverend John Bowie, near Cambridge; Daniel Ballard, Princess-Anne; John Beale Bordley, Basil Brown, Wye-river.

Mr. Callahan, Nicholas Carroll, William Clark, Annapolis; Sampson Crane, Hunting creek; Thomas Coffy, Marlborough; The Commander of the ship William, lying in Patuxent; Thomas Cashel, Kent-Island; Richard Carns, Saint Mary's county; Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, Prince-George's county; Walter Brooke Cox, Nottingham; G. B. Cousin (2), Thomas Crackles, Port-Tobacco; Judith Chase, near Port-Tobacco.

Mr. Davison, Patt. Dunn, Annapolis.

Robert Ewing, Patrick Ewing, Cambridge.

Reverend Colin Ferguson, Washington college; Peregrine Fitzhugh, Kent-Island; William Fitzhugh, William Fitzhugh, jun. Calvert county; Thomas Freeman (2), Saint Mary's county.

Alexander Gunn, Annapolis; Andrew Garaty, Upper-Marlborough; Neuf Germain, Piscataway; Lansdail Godfrey, near Port-Tobacco; Joshua Gregg, care of Rinaldo Johnson, Aquasco Mills; Thomas Grahame, Lower-Marlborough; Adam Gray, Queen-Anne's county.

Mrs. Hesselius (2), John Harris, Annapolis; Dr. Leonard Hollyday (2), Nottingham; William Hobkirk, near Nottingham; Joseph Hancock, Dr. Leonard Hollyday, sen. care of Frank Leeke, Upper-Marlborough; Clement Hill (2), near Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Harwood, 3d, (2), Lower-Marlborough; Thomas Haskins, Dorsett county.

Rinaldo Johnson, Prince-George's county; Daniel Jenifer, Charles county.

John Knapp (2), Annapolis; John King, near Port-Tobacco; William Kelly, Caroline county.

Captain Joseph Leonard, Patuxent; Cornelia Lansdale, Queen-Anne; George R. Leiper, Piscataway; James Leonard, Port-Tobacco; John D. Lock, Saint Mary's county; John Laing, Vienna.

John Meara, Annapolis; William M'Leod, Benedict; Alexander M'Callum, Talbot county; William M'Bryde, David M'Grath, Somerset county.

David Osborn, Port-Tobacco.

Thomas Pownall, Edward Poole, Gershom Patton, Annapolis; Dr. Robert Pottinger, Prince-George's county; William Pierce (2), Lower-Marlborough.

John Rogers, Henry Ridgely, John Randall (3), captain Nathaniel Richardson, Annapolis; William Richardson, Caroline county.

John Shanks, Annapolis; Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne; Peter Savary, Prince-George's county; Alexander Scott (2), Port-Tobacco; Thomas Skinner, Somerset county.

Elizabeth Topping, Annapolis; Samuel Tyler, Prince-George's county; John Bapt. Thompson, Charles county; Dekar Thompson, Caroline county.

Elie Vallette, care of William Brogden, near Queen-Anne.

Mr. Wilmot, John Rae Wright, Elizabeth Wright, Mary Watson, care of Thomas Rutland, Annapolis; Charles Warfield, near Annapolis; William Welch, Anne-Arundel county; Eleanor Wrighton, Prince-George's county; John Weems, Upper-Marlborough; reverend John Weems, Port-Tobacco; John Weems, Calvert county; David Wilson, Worcester county.

Nicholas Young, Piscataway.

F. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters are requested to send the Money, as none will be delivered without.

2

Cecil county gaol, September 18, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the honourable the general assembly at November session, that a law may pass for liberating him from confinement, for debts which he is not able to pay.

3 ISAAC REYNOLDS.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent: I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land.

5 ROBERT WILSON.

ANNAPOLIS:

Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.